THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 104

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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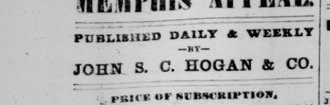

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September	1867.
1st Kheshan, 30th October	"
1st Kisleu, 29th November	"
1st Tebet, 27th December	"
1st Shebat, 25th January	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February	"
1st Nisan, 24th March	"
1st Iyar, 23d April	"
1st Sivan, 22d May	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June	"
1st Ab, 20th July	"
1st Elul, 18th August	"
Ash Wednesday, 26th February	1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April	"
Good Friday, 10th April	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April	"
Ascension, 21st May	"
Pentecost, 31st May	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.	

jal2 mhj tf

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1867.

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—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
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nov3 tf

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apS nov22 d&wly

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Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
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WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

Synopsis of the President's Message.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, December 3.—All the papers print the President's message this morning. The following is a summary of it: The President opens by saying that the continued disorganization of the Union, to which the President has so often called the attention of Congress, is yet a subject of profound and patriotic concern. He says it is, therefore, a source of profound regret in complying with the obligation imposed upon the President by the Constitution, to give Congress from time information of the state of the Union, I am unable to communicate any definite adjustment satisfactory to the American people of the questions which, since the close of the rebellion, have agitated the public mind. On the contrary, candor compels me to declare that at this time there is no Union, as our fathers understood the term, as they meant it to be understood by us. The Union which they established can only exist where all the States are represented in both Houses of Congress. At the present the process of restoration seems perfectly plain and simple, and consists merely in a faithful application of the Constitution and laws. The execution of laws is not now constructed by physical force; there is no military or other necessity, real or pretended, which can prevent obedience to the Constitution. Either North or South, all the rights and all the obligations of States and individuals can be protected and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law. It is clear to his apprehension that no States lately in rebellion are still members of the National Union. When did they cease to be so? The ordinance of secession was adopted by a very small portion of the citizens in most of them. These were null if we admit now that they were permitted to elect legislators, to organize State Governments and elect State officers No independent Government has ever been maintained by negroes.

The message goes on to argue the danger of the elective franchise, and says: Four millions of degraded slaves yesterday cannot be made intelligent freedmen to-day. The President is willing to join in any plan to better the condition of the negroes and all their rights, save transferring to them our political inheritances. The President alludes to the uncounted millions that the Congressional plan has cost, and says it will increase the burdens of taxation, and may bankrupt us. We must not delude ourselves, it will require a strong standing army, and probably more than seventy millions per year to maintain the supremacy of the negroes when established. The money thus thrown away, if put into a sinking fund, would pay the national debt in fifteen years. It is vain to hope the negro will maintain his own ascendancy. He discusses the extent to which he may go toward protecting the Constitution and opposing the unconstitutional acts of Congress, and says it has caused little much solicitude, and he believes the Executive resistance to unconstitutional acts, in high times of party excitement, might lead to civil war. The Executive would concede much to preserve the peace, but there may be times when he would have to take a stand regardless of consequence. The so-called reconstruction acts do not come within the provision just mentioned, though clearly unconstitutional. The people are not wholly disarmed of the power of self-defense. In all the Northern States they still hold in their hands the right of protection, and the late results of ballot show, he says, that his faith in the people was not misplaced.

The Civil Tenure bill is next discussed and denounced as unconstitutional and extra judiciary, and says of its practice in preventing the removal of dishonest officers. The President then elaborately discussed the financial question, and invites to it the consideration of Congress, in comparing the currency circulation of seven years ago with now. He says that striking facts made it the obvious duty of Government to take such measures as will enable holders of its notes and those of the National Banks to convert them without loss into specie or its equivalent. A reduction of our circulating paper medium need not necessarily follow. This would defend the law of demand and supply, though it should be borne in mind that, by making legal tender and bank notes convertible into coin or its equivalent, their present specie value would be enhanced 100 per cent. The varied issues of our bonds, and the gold and paper interest of the same, is alluded to at some length. The President declares that equal and exact justice requires that all the creditors of the Government should be paid in a currency of equal value—not gold for one and paper for another. He favors the measure of retiring our paper currency, so that gold and silver may cease to be articles of traffic, and form to our avenues of trade. It is unreasonable to expect a return to sound currency so long as the Government, by continuing to issue irredeemable notes, fills the channels of circulation with depreciated paper. The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the necessity of a revision of our revenue system, and a reduction in the number of articles taxed is urged. The President says peace has been secured with all Indians, but that he has no official details from commissioners.

The reports of the Interior, Treasury, War and Postoffice Departments are briefly alluded to, but the figures have been published already.

Regarding foreign affairs, the President says Mexico is relieved from foreign intervention, and peace reigns in Central and South America. The United States were creditably represented at the Paris Exposition, and at the General Conference of Nations the universal system of gold coinage was agreed on.

Of the Alabama claims the President speaks as follows: No arrangement has been reached for the settlement of claims for British depredations upon the commerce of the United States, I have felt it my duty to decline the proposition of arbitration made by her Majesty's Government, because it has hitherto been accompanied by reservations and limitations incompatible with the rights, honor and interest of our country. It is not to be apprehended that Great Britain will persist in her refusal to satisfy the just and reasonable claims which involves the sacred principle of non-intervention, a principle henceforth not more important to the United States than to all other commercial nations. The President says that a treaty has been concluded with the King of Denmark for the cession of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States. The President asks pay for Alaski of Congress.

The President concludes as follows: The abuse of our laws by clandestine prosecution of the African slave trade from American ports, or by American citizens, has altogether ceased, and under existing circumstances no apprehensions of its revival in this part of the world are entertained. Under these circumstances it becomes a question whether we shall not propose to Her Majesty's Government a suspension or discontinuance of the stipulations for maintaining a naval force for the suppression of that trade.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

CONDENSED DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE, BY R. CLAY KING, ESQ.

JACKSON, SPECIAL NOVEMBER TERM, 1867.

From Memphis Chancery. Folwell vs. Bank of West Tennessee.

HELD: That there is no error in a Chancellor allowing an amended plea in abatement. The plea in this case being a plea traversing the grounds of attachment laid in a bill in Chancery.

Miller vs. Morrow. From Hardeman Chancery.

On the petition for rehearing the decision made in the cause, at the April sitting, declaring the deed of assignment inoperative against attaching creditors, because not properly stamped, is held up for reargument at the next term, principally on constitutional grounds not heretofore insisted on.

Murdock vs. Johnson. From Memphis Chancery.

HELD: 1st. That under a will where title is vested in an executor or trustee for a particular purpose—as for the payment of debts—such title is regarded as a limited trusteeship, and the title ceases when the purposes of the trust are accomplished, although the will by its terms devises a longer term to such trustee.

2. When the husband and wife holding lands in right of the wife are dissolved, and by the laws of the land the husband has the right of action for the land is barred by the statute of limitations as long as the coverture lasts the wife is barred from any joint or separate action; but under the act of 1819, and the proviso thereof, may bring the action after the coverture has ceased, or her heirs may bring the action after her death, but both within the time thereby limited, five years.

Memphis City Railroad vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis: People's Railroad vs. Same. On Cross Bill.

HELD: 1st. That the Legislature alone possesses the power to grant the exclusive franchise of building and using railways in a city, and that they may grant the privilege to another, as to a municipal corporation.

2. The Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis who have no power over the subject, sold a contract made by them with Kirk and others, in 1859, before any act of incorporation of the contractors, was illegal and void.

3. After the contractors were incorporated by the act of 1866, there being no new contract with the chartered railway corporation called the People's, they acquired no vested rights under said act of incorporation, and therefore have no right to lay their track in the city of Memphis.

RUFUS CHOATE.

Mr. Choate once had a poet for a client, and he glowered upon him. "Mr. Choate," Chief Justice Shaw broke out, "this is a question of law, and you are mistake if you suppose the Supreme Court is to be influenced by any such considerations as you appear to be suggesting." Choate paused a little, fussed with his papers, then murmured out audibly enough for the tittering bar to hear him, "The Chief Justice isn't much of a lawyer, but what a polite and amiable man he is!"

On another occasion, when the Chief growled at him rather savagely, he turned his head back to the bar, gathered behind him—for he would not say a sharp thing directly to a Judge—and muttered slowly and soliloquizingly, "We venerate the Chief Justice, not for any beauty of form or feature, but for the supposed hidden intelligence within." To appreciate this, one should have known Choate, and imagine him uttering this audibly to himself, as if he was trying to account to himself for the respect he felt for the grim Chief, notwithstanding his savageness. For we knew a truly honest, appreciate and admire Chief Justice Shaw.

For a long time the story ran current that at a law club Choate gave as a sentiment, "The Chief Justice!" We contemplate him as the East Indian does his wooden-headed idol—he knows that he is ugly, but he feels that he is great."

In the famous Methodist Church case argued at New York within a few years, he made a memorable and dazzling argument. On leaving town next day, his clients' agent gave him $2000, and told him never to abandon the case while a court remained to which it could be carried. "Well," said he to a friend who stood by, "I declare these religious people fight harder and pay better than any clients I ever knew."

In a trial for divorce in Dedham, a leading character in the case, one of the parties to it, was a queer sort of half-cracked, hair-brained individual; and during the trial Choate stopped, in his musing walk up and down the court-house more than once to observe him, saying to his associate, "I don't quite make out whether this man is fool or knave—he seems a sort of *miscellaneous* person." When he came to comment on him in the argument, he said, "This man seems to me, your honor, to have a sort of—*incipient—intermittent—fly madness.*" The way he brought out these successive qualifying adjectives produced great hilarity in all who had watched the progress of the case.

Every one at the Suffolk bar knows his famous description of the "second hand harness" which was the subject of suit. Holding up in his hand a part of the harness, Mr. Choate said, "To be sure, gentlemen, this harness hasn't upon it all that glees and glitter which takes the eye of the vulgar crowd; but I put it to you, as intelligent jurors, acquainted with the ordinary affairs of life, whether it isn't a safe, sound, substantial, suitable, second rate, second hand harness."

A friend speaking to him of Macready's art in acting, said that a person once heard a man crying "murder" for two hours in succession, in the room under his own at a hotel. On inquiry he found it was Mr. Macready practicing on the word, to get the right agonized tone. "If a man," said Choate, "should cry murder for two hours under my window, I would commit it!"

An anecdote of a constable's return, and his comment upon it, has been told before. "I was an action of replevin, and the constable was ordered to attach certain goods according to the schedule furnished him. He returned the writ into court, with the schedule attached and the goods. The return was after this fashion: 'And on this day, *having* attached this, *having* taken that, *having* done the other thing," etc. Choate objected to this return of service, on the ground, first, generally, that it was bad. The Judge remarked that, though inelegant and ungrammatical in its structure, the paper still seemed to be good in a legal sense. "It may be so, your honor," replied Mr. Choate, "but it must be confessed that he has greatly *overworked* the participle."

When the laugh which greeted this sally had subsided a little, he took the second objection, which was, that the officer had not returned the same goods as those in his schedule. His schedule, for example, said ginghams; he returned cassimeres, etc. The old Chief took up his copy and read along, comparing in his copy the schedule and the return. At last he came to one item which was right in his copy, and the copy before him was the original. Choate had in his hands a transcript of the original. "Very well, Mr. Choate," said he, "if he has taken one article according to the schedule, it will support the writ." "Yes, your honor, but he has not one." "Certainly he has; here is one. He is ordered to attach shirtings, and he returns that he *has* attached shirtings." "No," replied Choate, respectfully but firmly, "he is ordered to attach shirtings, and he returns *sheetings*—a *very, very* different thing." "No, Mr. Choate; look at your paper and I will look at mine." So the old Chief buried his great head in the papers a moment, and Choate spelled out his again. A pause ensued. "Well, Mr. Choate, you see you are wrong," was the next remark of the bench, somewhat testily. "No, sir," persisted Choate, "I see I am right." The Chief, by this time quite indignant, took the paper in his hand, and looking on it, and standing up, roared out each letter in portentous tones, "S-h-i-r-t spells shirt, does it not, Mr. Choate?" Choate saw at once that the mistake must have arisen from an error in copying the transcript from the judge's original. "Well, your honor," said he, with a look of great gravity, "I should have supposed it did spell shirt, without an express *decision* of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts upon it."

IN reference to the death of George W. Kendall, late editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*, a correspondent of the San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* says: "Mr. Kendall was apparently in the enjoyment of his usual robust health till within a few days of his death. The indisposition seemed slight at first, but on the night of Sunday, the 20th, he was seized with a violent congestive chill, which proved fatal. He expired calmey and in full possession of his faculties, at 4 o'clock, on Monday evening."

"MEN sometimes go down into tombs, with painful longings to behold once more the faces of their departed friends; and as they gaze upon them, lying there so peacefully with the semblance that they wore on earth, the sweet breath of heaven touches them, and the features crumble and fall together, and are but dust."

THREE thousand five hundred feet of lumber, board measure, were taken from one hemlock, lately, in Connecticut.

THREE hundred and forty-three buildings have gone up in St. Paul during the present season. Six of these are hotels.

It often happens, when the husband fails, to come to dinner, that it is one of his *fast* days.

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General Commission Merchants,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS.
se29 3m

J. H. CASH,
COTTON AND PRODUCE
FACTOR,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
oct2 tf

WASH. S. TAYLOR. E. A. COLE
TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe St., bet. Main and Front,
Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other Supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates.
se27 3m

J. NEELY. H. M. NEELY.
J. C. NEELY & CO.,
(Successors to PUCKETT & NEELY,)
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 280 Front Street,
Over Brooks, Neely & Co., MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL cash advances made on consignments in store. All shipments by river and shore covered by our open policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.
MAJ. R. PUCKETT will remain with us, and give, as heretofore, his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton. se13 3m

E. W. BROOKS. J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 280 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se19 3m

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.
Consignments Solicited.
No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
no5-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cor. Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders. se12 3m

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.
nov28 daw

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss.
R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.
PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we shall give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. oct-3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
278 Front Street, Up-Stairs.
IN entering upon another commercial year, with the experience of the past, fraught with the many vicissitudes incident to a changed system of agriculture, and for which most of our planters were little prepared, resulting in heavy loss to planter and merchant, as an experiment tried, we shall adopt a rigid cash system in our business—taking no risk, and making our sales prompt upon receipt of consignments, remitting proceeds with as little delay as possible; but in all cases obeying instructions of shippers, and using our best endeavors to promote the interest of our patrons.
Our arrangements for furnishing Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Gunnies, Groceries and Provisions are such, that we promise to furnish them at our lowest market price, and make it as much, or more, to your interest to order through us, than to purchase in person.
Hoping to receive your patronage and influence, we are, respectfully,
F. W. IRVINE & CO.
oct 8m

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss.
R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.
PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we shall give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do. oct-3m

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co. C. W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosell, Hill & Co. THOS. HAY, late of Sir Mollie Hambleton.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.
☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.
MEACHAM & TREADWELL
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,
No. 9 UNION STREET.
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.
Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.
Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. se13 3mse22

M. C. PEARCE, J. H. MCLELLAN. T. C. PARK, L. B. SUGGS
PEARCE, PARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Row,
(Between Washington and Adams Streets,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Bagging, Rope, and Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment or otherwise. se17 3m

COTTON—COMMISSION.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.
VERSER & HATCHETT,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
320 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to consignors at lowest market prices. se6 daw1f

G. W. MORRIS, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN A. LEA, Memphis, Tenn. CRAWFORD, Co., Tenn. L. J. WALKER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
MORRIS, LEA & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
235 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ *Orders Promptly Filled.*
nov9 1m

THOS. FENNER. H. BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.
FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,
Commission Merchants,
131 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK.
Office at 15 Union Street, (R. E. Lee Block.)
LIBERAL advances made on Cotton consigned to our house in New York.
Memphis, November 13, 1867. nov13 1m

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. Z. N. ESTES, Late Horton, Estes & Co
BLACK, ESTES & CO.,
Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. se6 3m

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. no6

INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Connecticut.
S. D. M'CLURE,
No. 280 Main Street, Bethel Building,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
—GENERAL AGENT FOR—
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.
POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe, and the Southern portion of South America, during any and all seasons of the year. oc22 daw tf

Southern
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE REMOVED
TO NO. 17 MADISON STREET.
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the
Southern Life Insurance Company
Of Memphis, held on the 2

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

WENDESDAY, : : : : DECEMBER 4, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.,
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The telegraphic summary of the President's Message which we present this morning, though not full in its argument, includes the main points alluded to in the document. The recommendation for the repeal of the reconstruction acts does not indicate that the President indulges in any alarm from the action of Congress relative to impeachment. The other main feature of the message is the view touching the currency.

THE COMING ISSUE.

It is now becoming very evident that all other questions are being subordinated to the one, overshadowing and absorbing all others, of National debt, currency, taxation and finance. The struggle has already commenced in Congress between the bondholders and their opponents, resolving itself into the issue, as the New York *Herald* pithily states it, whether bondholders, representing thousands of millions of bonds, or Statesmen, representing the great mass of the people, are to govern the country. It has reduced itself to the narrow and extremely personal limits of *bread for the million*, bondage for generations, and accumulated wealth to the bondholders and stockjobbers. Such a question necessarily throws into the shade even those which have shaken the Republic to its center. Reconstruction, impeachment, Copperheadism and all others, by which the Radical demagogues have heretofore succeeded in arraying one section of the country against the other, must now take a minor place and gradually be lost and swallowed up in the paramount consideration of public prosperity, or beggary, which the blundering, corruption and plundering of those in power have forced upon men's minds, with a terrible distinctness. *Bread for the people* has become the watchword on one side, while gold for the bondholders looms up as the slogan, to be raised on the other.

It is easy to see how such a question will be settled, and how certainly those measures which may fairly promise relief for the present and security for the future, will captivate and carry away the public judgment. No people can ever be brought to consent to accept one kind of currency for themselves and another and superior kind for the rich capitalist and bondholder. The capitalist is injuring his own cause, and diminishing his chances for payment, whenever he insists on such a policy. Greenbacks for the million, and gold for the bondholder, will never carry with it a popular verdict at one single election. It is a question purely of political economy, and cannot be be tortured into the aspect, that some interested parties would give to it, of being a question of repudiation. A government cannot stand the strain upon it of giving to a favored class all the benefits, and throwing out the husks to the multitude—those who support it by their taxes and defend it by their arms.

Let the policy be pursued of contracting the currency, thus producing a greater scarcity than now exists, and at the same time of paying out the gold in the treasury, to liquidate the interest on bonds, while, at the same time, the present onerous and unprecedented taxation shall be kept up; and both the Government and people will be driven into bankruptcy and repudiation. The true solution of the difficult problem seems to us to be: 1st. To fund the indebtedness, so as to give such time for its payment as shall enable the country to recuperate from its present prostration and embarrassment. 2d. To reduce the taxation down to the actual amount required to meet the interest and the necessary expenses of the Government—upon a basis of strict economy and retrenchment. 3d. To increase, rather than restrict, the national currency, by retiring such bonds as may be offered at the Treasury, giving greenbacks in return, and thus substituting non-interest paying notes for interest bearing bonds, and increasing the amount of circulating medium to a corresponding ratio. These three steps, if taken at once, will meet the conditions necessary to the return of prosperity. They will diminish the burdens of the people, in reducing the taxes, restricting the expenditures of the Government and enlarging the circulation of money, while the interest-bearing debt will be gradually withdrawn. We can only regard it as an alternative of resorting to these plain common sense expedients, or of witnessing a national bankruptcy which shall include the Government and people in one common ruin.

But the Radical party have neither the sagacity or the justice to adopt them. Their doom seems to be written in their obliquity of purpose and the prejudiced view which they take of every question that demands their consideration.

BOUND SENTIMENTS FROM THE RIGHT QUARTER.

Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK, on assuming command at New Orleans, has issued a general order which proves that he comprehends the crisis, and the duties of a commanding officer in a Republic where the military should be subordinate to the civil power. Such a rule as that of Gen. HANCOCK would long since have restored peace, good order and friendly feeling between an estranged people. He proposes not to interfere in the civil administration as long as justice shall be observed and the laws enforced, and to let the civil authorities lead in the restoration of a condition of peace and quiet. The following extract from the order contains its material announcement:

> In war it is indispensable to repel force by force, and overthrow and destroy opposition to lawful authority. But when insurrectionary force has been overthrown, and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion. Solemnly impressed with these views, the General announces that the great principles of American liberty still are the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the *habeas corpus*, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, and the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved.
>
> Free institutions, while they are essential to the prosperity and happiness of the people, always furnish the strongest inducements to peace and order. Crimes and offenses committed in this district must be referred to the consideration and judgment of the regular civil tribunals, and those tribunals will be supported in their lawful jurisdiction.

IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment report has been received with storms of censure from the Radical press. We yesterday inserted in the APPEAL the comments of the New York *Tribune* upon the report of the majority of the Committee, which gave no comfort to the impeachers. The volume of the opinions of the press runs even more in condemnation of this *fiasco* than do the comments of the *Tribune*.

The Chicago *Tribune* (extreme Radical) closes a very scathing article in the following strain:

> Before the trial can be completed the Presidential campaign will be opened. Is it the desire of our Republican friends in Congress who favor impeachment to enter that campaign upon an issue as to what the judgment of a court in a criminal case shall be? Is it the desire of the Republican party to enter that campaign upon the narrow issue of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and have in every State of the country the voices of some of its ablest leaders denouncing the movement, and arraigning its supporters for prostituting the forms of law to partisan ends? Let those who propose to sacrifice everything to impeachment remember that at the next election they will have to go before a people who have demanded a revision of the revenue laws, an improvement of the currency, and a stable adjustment of the debt, and who will laugh with contempt in the face of the man who has the impudence to tell them that a neglect of these is compensated or atoned for by an attempt to impeach the President upon charges so strained and threadbare that they ought not to merit an investigation by a court of petty sessions.
>
> And the *National Intelligencer* thus sums up the "spirit of the Republican press," to which it gives a liberal space. From its tenor and the character of the news from Washington, we should be surprised if impeachment is not dead, and if the impeachers shall not themselves feel themselves morally impeached:
>
> We call the attention of the rabid fanatics in Congress, including, of course, the five Judiciary Committeemen of the House, to the "spirit of the Republican press" concerning impeachment. It is a notable addition to what we have before presented in the same line. We have scarce seen a paper of the superior sort of the Republican party, or, indeed, of any kind, that sustains the impeachers. The press of the country is a unit against the unfortunate five of the House Judiciary Committee, and their few rabid supporters. The people, who were against them upon the issues they make by overwhelming majorities at the late elections, are now, like the press, a unit against impeachers and impeachment. Such a fiasco in politics has never before befallen a party in this country.

QUARRELS IN RADICAL LEAGUES—BEAUMONT DENOUNCED.

Correspondence of Memphis Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 28, 1867.

There is a good deal of talk here in Radical circles over the recent breach between little Gen. Smith and Police Commissioner Beaumont, and as very little seems to have leaked out in Memphis from the Radical Leagues, it may interest your readers to hear from Nashville what is going on at home.

Some time ago the blacks and ultra Radical faction of Memphis indicated by informal balloting in the Leagues, their preferences for Dr. Beecher as a candidate for the Mayoralty. This, however, did not suit a ring of moderate Radicals and Radical Conservatives, composed of Beaumont, Tomeny, Chandler, Bingham, and others, since they were not likely to be able to manage Beecher, even if he should be elected. It was important to them to get the control of both city and county affairs, and the only feasible mode of doing this, was to bring out one of their own men for every position. It was proposed to get a bill passed by the Legislature to order an election for all places filled by appointment of Governor Brownlow, except those now occupied by the Tomeny-Beaumont ring, but this disinterested plan was not favorably regarded by the Legislature, and as the next best thing it was resolved to get one of their men nominated and elected in the Mayoralty. Dr. Shaw was put forward by them, with the understanding that if circumstances rendered it expedient he should be dropped, and Mr. Hamilton substituted. Dr. Shaw having edited the *Post*, and been intimately identified with the Radical party, was supposed to be acceptable to many colored voters. Having held a sinecure position in the police department, he was believed to be popular with the police; and it was thought that his course as Alderman insured him considerable Conservative support. He was likely to beat Beecher, and if his popularity swept out of the way the Beecher faction, then Hamilton could be substituted for Dr. Shaw, who could be bought off by the promise of the State Hospital, a very profitable position. The anti-ring Radicals of every sort felt that they were likely to be crowded. They concluded that, although Beecher suited them, he could not be elected if Shaw was in the field. They determined to get Beecher to take the State Hospital or some other fat place, and make way for some new man who could beat Shaw, and had no leaning toward the ring. Having canvassed the matter they picked little Gen. Smith as the available man. He is immensely popular among the blacks, whose interests he has espoused, and pitilessly carried to on every occasion. He has secured all he wanted from the Legislature, is not altogether comfortable in the Senate, and sees a good thing in the Mayoralty of a city owning three or four millions of dollars, and having taxable property worth forty millions of dollars. Smith would get few Conservative votes, but this was no objection to the Radicals, who proposed to run him for the Mayoralty. Being sounded he professed himself willing to run if it was the wish of the Radical party. This was enough. Letters urging him to run poured in upon him, personal solicitations and resolutions of Loyal Leagues pressed him to consent. He yielded. Beaumont wrote a letter to Smith forbidding him to run. Smith replied spurning the dictation. The Beaumont-Tomeny men exerted themselves to keep Beecher in the field, but to win over those who might support him, Tomeny, Beaumont, Dr. White, Harry Lee, and Dr. Shaw worked like beavers. A meeting was held in Mr. Tomeny's office to make ring nominations for all offices down to Marketmaster. They were greatly comforted by getting Mr. McWilliams to come over to their side. McWilliams had been a strong Hunter man, and consequently a Beecherite. He was so radical that on one occasion he is said to have told parties that his "love for niggers" inclined him to leave a white and join a colored council (league). As he, about the same time, wished Hunter, Beecher and Waldran to get the blacks to drop their favorite candidate for the Wharfmastership and substitute his (McWilliams') name for the position, it is not certain that his professed love was altogether disinterested. However this may be, the meeting in Tomeny's office promised that McWilliams should be made City Comptroller if he deserted the Hunter faction. Of course, as a sensible man, he consented, and turned a summersault. The skies looked bright to the Tomeny-Beaumont ring, but were suddenly overcast by the announcement of Mr. Fitch that *perfas aut nefas* he would be a candidate for the Mayoralty. Mr. Fitch has always been the special friend of the blacks, but has not heretofore had much use for them in politics. He won't join secret leagues. He don't encourage blacks spending their whole time talking politics in saloons. The leading black politicians have not much use for Mr. Fitch, who is liked but will scarcely get much of a colored vote. His coming out rendered the chances of all other Radical candidates uncertain. They all wanted him to retire. He would not. They would give him anything else that he wanted. He did'nt want anything else. He let Mr. Beaumont and all the other managers know this. They all concluded to ride as fast as they could and pay no heed to him.

Such was the position of affairs when last week Gen. Smith went down to Memphis to prospect. On Thursday night he went to Brownlow Council a whitey-black league, and being called out spread himself in a speech of two hours long. Such an exposure as he gave of the Tomeny, Beaumont and Shaw ring as he called it, was not anticipated and caused a tremendous fluttering. He piled up charges and proofs of rascality, of duplicity and of official corruption. His speech had evidently been well considered, and fell like a bombshell among the victims. He laid bare their plots to get hold of county money, their schemes to control railroad offices and expenditures, and fiercely crucified Beaumont and his official report. He said the report was late in making its appearance; that it was evidently made to cover up rascality, and gave no items but simply general expenditures, which amounted to the enormous sum of two hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars for one year, coming to the last! The speaker said that Beaumont had originally only asked for one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars for the year. Smith said there was the immense deficit of forty thousand dollars in the police accounts still to be accounted for. He did not charge Richards or Burditt as having shared in this plunder, but laid the blame on Beaumont, who now, he said, wants to control, with his Tomeny ring, the whole of the city and county offices. Smith said he originally got the Police Bill through, believing it for the public good, and was in favor of it still, but wanted it differently managed. There was something rotten in Denmark. He said the Tomeny, Beaumont, Shaw ring wanted a new election for all positions from Judges down to Marketmasters, in order to fill all positions with men in their interest; and he (Smith) warned the colored men against the further support of such a corrupt and designing ring. In the course of his speech, Smith accused Shaw and Beaumont of going to Fitch just before the Brownsville Convention, to get him to go Brownsville to defeat the nomination of the speaker (Smith) for the Senate.

Beaumont, at this, jumped up and, interrupting Smith, swore that it was not so; he declared that he had never gone to Fitch as stated.

Gen. Smith, in response, said he was authorized to use Mr. Fitch's name for the truth of the charge, and no one who knew Mr. Fitch would question what he said. Beaumont was evidently intensely chagrined at this, but wilted. Smith said that Beaumont wrote to him (Smith) at Nashville, stating that he (Smith) must withdraw his name, as they had a candidate of their own for the Mayoralty, and that if he (Smith) did not do so he would lose his prestige and be compelled to resign his Senatorship, and be known no more. Smith further said, that at the organization of the police he had recommended Dr. Shaw for Sanitary Sergeant, but Beaumont did not think him a fit man even for that; but now he considers Shaw a fit candidate for the Mayoralty.

Beaumont felt awfully. He wanted to explain away what Smith had charged, but couldn't do so, and as the best dodge under the circumstances, tried to be pathetic. He told what he had done for Gen. Smith in past time, and declared that it was too bad that the general should come all the way from Nashville to make such an attack on him and his friends. He said that the police matters were taken altogether out of the hands of the Mayor, and, therefore, it was not right to speak of police matters in connection with the nomination for the Mayoralty.

Gen. Smith said he could not see it in that light. He said the Tomeny, Beaumont, Shaw ring wanted to run the machine to suit themselves, and such exposures as he had made showed how they intended to run it; and he wanted to show up the ring so as to keep colored men from voting for such a corrupt set. Several hundred colored and white Radicals were present at this castigation. On Saturday night there was another big Radical pow-wow on South street, and Gen. Smith repeated his charges and made another telling speech. He was followed by a very smart colored orator named Shaw, who was exceedingly hard on the doctor. From this it is evident that the rascalities of Radical demagogues are in a fair way of being thoroughly ventilated by their mutual recriminations. Yours, B.

Maximilian's Remains.

HAVANA, November 30.—The Austrian frigate Naharo, having on board the remains of the late Archduke Maximilian, has arrived here.

The Naharo brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 12th, and from Vera Cruz to the 26th. Maximilian's remains are in charge of Admiral Tegethoff and Dr. Berlich. The frigate will sail in a few days for Europe.

On the road the people were assembled in masses, but were quiet, and no demonstrations were made. The body was not permitted to be seen in the coffin. The physician who embalmed the body is in prison by order of Tekida, mutilated the body by cutting off the hair and clothes for the purpose of speculation.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The London *Times* thinks the national debt of the United States will be discharged before 1888.

—Ex-President Davis was in Baltimore on Saturday, on his return from Richmond.

—The somewhat notorious Princess Salm-Salm passed through Cincinnati on Saturday, en route to New York.

—Sitka, Alaska, has taken steps to form a corporate government on the American plan.

—The entire lot of tickets for Mr. Dickens' first series of readings in New York were sold yesterday, mostly to speculators.

—It is said betting on the December elections in New York city is heavier than on any municipal election in the past ten years.

Horace Greely says, any tradesman who pays more for his rent, than his advertising, don't understand his business. Won't do for Memphis.

—The Prussian Diet, by a vote of 151 to 160, has adopted a resolution declaring that the Constitution of Prussia guarantees the liberty of speech.

—The latest assurances from Washington are that the cotton tax will be repealed with but few dissenting voices.

—During the present year, up to Wednesday last, there have arrived at New York 228,279 emigrants, 6459 more than for the same time last year.

—During the past few days the conversion of seven-thirties at New York has been a brisk business, amounting to $20,000,000.

—At a town election in Buffalo, on the 25th instant, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities averaging nearly three hundred.

—A dealer in curiosities at the city of Brussels advertises, among many other rare things, "two teeth of Napoleon III" for sale.

—A private letter from Richmond, Va., says that H. Rives Pollard has challenged the Wises, who decline fighting him.

—A party of Indians made a raid upon Government stock near Laramie, the day after the peace commissioners left there, and captured seventy head, a part of which were afterward recovered.

—A quorum in both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature are already at Frankfort.

—Gen. Howard has returned to Washington, after completing his inspecting tour West, and announces that it is his opinion the negroes can get along without the aid of the Bureau, both as regards their education and employment.

—A line of steamers has been established between Norfolk, Va., and Liverpool, which is doing a fine business. One of the ships left Norfolk on Saturday with a full freight.

—A distressing casualty occurred in Warren county, near McMinnville, last week, by which six members of the family of Mr. W. Cook were fatally poisoned! Arsenic was mistaken for soda, and the bread thus compounded caused the death of Mr. Cook and five others of the family!

—Dispatches from Shanghai announce that several vessels of the United States Pacific squadron have departed for Formoss, to punish the perpetrators of the outrage on the American bark Rover.

—The Canal Commissioners at Albany, N. Y., have named the 10th of December for closing the canals, but cold weather, only sixteen degrees above zero, on Saturday night, will probably close them much earlier.

—On the 30th ult., a large meeting of Americans was held at Berlin, Prussia, at which T. S. Fay, of Philadelphia, severely attacked Thaddeus Stevens as a demagogue and repudiator, and denied that his views were those of the American people.

—Vaccination in Cuba is performed in churches.

—St. Martinsville, Louisiana, has a negro mayor.

—An English parish recently presented their rector's baby with an $800 silver cradle.

—The Lincolnston, (N. C.) *Courier* is to be disposed of next month by lottery.

—Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, who wrote "I Would Not Live Always," is contentedly going through his seventy-first year.

—In the Papal Zouaves there are a number of men serving as privates at their own expense.

—The Bank of England now has on hand cancelled notes to the nominal value of £3,000,000,000.

—Missouri jurors are no longer required to take the test oath.

—Dr. Von Vleck is lecturing in Western Massachusetts on "Spiritual Shams."

—Rev. Father Ryan, poet and clergyman, has removed to Savannah.

THE Columbus (Ga.) *Sun*, November 20, charged, with an offer of competent proof to sustain the allegation, that one Thos Gilbert, a Radical delegate to Pope's convention, is the first man in the South who ever offered to assassinate Abraham Lincoln. It says:

The facts are these: At a meeting of the citizens of Chattahoochee county, before Abraham Lincoln had taken the Presidential chair and previous to the secession of the State of Georgia, this hoary headed old reprobate submitted to the said meeting a proposition in writing offering to arm and equip, at his own expense, one hundred men to proceed to Washington City, and to kill Abraham Lincoln. He supported his proposition in a violent harangue, charging his more moderate and human neighbors with a want of patriotism and courage. These facts will be fully attested by some of the most prominent and respected citizen of the county of Chattahoochee.

ST. PETER'S Church, in New Kent County, Virginia, is one of those which were built in the old Colonial times. Within its massive and honored walls many of the cavaliers of long ago were wont of worship, as were many of the worthies of the Revolution. At its altar George Washington was married to Martha Custis, and its aisles have frequently echoed his footsteps. A sad change has, however, come over it. The roof is and roof still stand, and are as strong as when they were first raised. But desecration has done its melancholy work within. Nothing remains of the seats on which sat so many generations, or of the alter at which they knelt, and horses have been stabled in its chancel. The surviving vestrymen of the church desirsing to repair it, and being unable to obtain the means of doing so among their own impoverished people, have authorized an appeal to be made to the citizens of other States.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE offers five thousand dollars for the Democratic campaign in new Hampshire next spring.

THE Radicals are about substituting for the phrase "Am I not a man and a brother?" "Am I not a man and a bother?"

THE champagne wine firm of Feist Brothers & Sons, in Frankfort, make and sell four thousand bottles per annum.

DURING the past season seven millons of brick have been used in Knoxville for building purposes, and large orders have been given for the spring business.

THADDEUS STEVENS offers the ruins of his iron works at Cale Ionia, destroyed by the rebels, for sale. The land consists of twenty one thousand acres.

AN exchange says: "If there are any two things in which Yankee philanthropists and philanthropisteses beat all creation, they are cheap religion and impudence"

JOHN S. and George D. Wise were indicted on the 25th inst., by the Grand Jury of Baltimore county, for an assault with intent to kill E. A. Pollard, by shooting him through the arm ten days ago.

BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

Special to the Memphis Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 3.—The bill to repeal Ward registration and extend the city limits has just passed the Senate and is now a law.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, December 3.—*Senate.* The Journal was amended by striking out "honorable" where it occurs before the names of Senators present at the opening of the session.

The standing committees were selected. No important changes.

The President's message was read today.

The Secretary of the Treasury was called on for information regarding taxes, incomes and national banks.

Senate adjourned.

House.—Several communications, of general interest, were received.

Mr. Stevens renewed his bill relative to public schools in the District of Columbia. Referred.

The Reconstruction Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of dividing Texas.

Mr. Eldridge objected, saying one Texas under despotism was enough.

Mr. Stevens asked leave to introduce a resolution regarding the census of the conquered territories, with a view to facilitating the admission of Southern States. The resolution, meeting with objection, was withdrawn.

Considerable indignant discussion was had regarding the premature publication of the President's message.

The President's message was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Election Committee reported in favor of Beck, Jones, Grover and Knot, who were sworn in. Trimble, Brown and Young were excluded.

Pending further inquiry, Mr. Schenck, from Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill that all cotton raised in the United States after the year 1867, be exempt from tax.

Mr. Schenck refused an amendment making the same law apply to sugar. He proceeded to explain why he had not made it apply to cotton raised this year, one-fifth of which is already on the market, and a very large portion having passed from the hands of the producers, growers would derive little benefit. The Committee believed it would be impolitic and inexpedient.

Mr. Brooks moved, as a substitute, that the tax be abolished, and that no American manufactures of cotton goods shall be entitled to the benefit existing from the drawback, unless shipped within ninety days of this act.

A general debate ensued, and the repeal of the tax was opposed by Covode, Ely and Butler.

Logan, Blaine, Mullens, Garfield, Niblack and Allison favored Schenck's bill. Barnes and Pile favored Brook's substitute.

Without closing the debate, the House adjourned.

The telegraph office in this city, from eight o'clock yesterday morning to three this morning, transmitted one hundred and seventy-nine thousand words of newspaper matter. This work is unprecedented.

The President's message was clandestinely telegraphed by three different parties.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—The following was issued to-day:

Special Order No. 201.]

HEAD QUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, } New Orleans, December 3, 1867. }

Extract IV. A. Caseabal is hereby appointed Judge of the Second Judicial District Court of Louisiana.

Extract VII. Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. Wood, First United States Infantry, will, without unnecessary delay, relieve temporarily Brevet Maj.-Gen. Jos. A. Mower, Colonel Thirty-ninth United States Infantry, from duty as commander of the district of Louisiana, embracing the State of Louisiana, and the posts of Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and Ship Island, Miss. Lieut.-Col. Wood will also relieve Gen. Mower, temporarily, from duty as commander of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the State of Louisiana. Upon being relieved from duty as above required, Brevet Maj.-Gen. Mower will proceed to join the headquarters of his regiment, which will be established at Greenville, La. By command of Maj.-Gen. Hancock.

(Signed) W. G. MITCHELL, A. A. A. G.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was offered to remove the seat of government at Baton Rouge; and empower the first Legislature there to levy a tax to build a State House. Referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

A resolution was offered fixing eight hours as a day's work; and fixing wages of laborers on public works; guaranteeing lawyers ten per cent on all collections, and physicians three dollars per visit. Laid over under rule.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Complete returns give Hoffman 62,000, Wood 22,000, Darling 18,000.

Hoffman elected by a majority over both Wood and Darling.

Money closed easy and gold steady at 36¼c. Sterling stronger and nominally 9½c. Government Stock is more active and better. Stocks generally advanced ½c. Treasury balances, 112¼ millions.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, December 3.—In the Corps Legislatif, Julesfavre attacked the Italian expedition as a violation of justice and of the interest of France, hurting the cause it desired to help, and involving embarrassing complications. In such a grave matter, he said the Legislature should have been consulted.

The French staff has left.

LONDON, December 3.—A terrific hurricane has visited Bombay, destroying fences, crops and shipping.

Nagle has been captured at Sligo.

Bonds and Consols have declined ¼d.

LIVERPOOL, December 3. — Cotton closed dull; Uplands 7¼d; Orleans 7¼d.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.—Cotton active but lower; Middling Orleans, 15½c; sales, 3300 bales; receipts, 4348 bales; exports, 1284. Sugar in good demand; fair, 12c; yellow clarified, 13½c. Molasses active; improved common, 45@50c. Flour dull and nominal; superfine, $8 75@9; choice, $13 50@14. Corn quiet and firm, $1 07@1 10. Pork dull, $23. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard better; tierces, 13c; keg, 13½c. Sterling, 46@50¼. New York sight, ½ discount.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Cotton is easy; sales of 2800 bales at 15½c. Flour favors buyers. Wheat dull and declining 1@2c. Corn has declined 1c. Mess Pork, heavy and lower, $21 25. Lard, dull and lower, 11¼@13c. Groceries unchanged. Naval stores are quiet and steady. Freights are firm.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Flour is firmer. Corn, 80@82c; supply light. Whisky is unchanged. Pork—old, $20; new, $22. Lard, 12@12½c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—Flour, $7 75. Ear Corn, 76@80c. Mess Pork, old, $21 50. Bacon nominal. Lard, 13c.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

Attention, Sir Knights!

A SPECIAL Conclave of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, Front street, this Wednesday evening, December 4th, at 7 o'clock, for work in the "Templar's degree."

Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited.

By command of JOHN ZENT, E. Commander.

N. J. WIGGIN, Recorder. dec4 1t

St. Andrew's Society.

THE regular monthly meeting of St. Andrew's Society will be held This Evening, at the Municipal Court Room at 7½ o'clock.

By order of JOHN LESLIE, President.

A. J. MURRAY, Secretary. dec4 1t

City Scrip Wanted.

WE offer one of the best vacant lots on Union street, near the Court Houses, at assessed tax valuation, payable one-third cash, balance in 6, 9 and 12 months, with 10 per cent interest on deferred payments in City Scrip at 50 cents on the dollar. We wish to make the sale within the week.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Evening Ledger and Post copy and send bill to office. dec4 1w

$200 Reward! $200 Reward!

LOST or stolen on or about the 15th November last, one plain Double Cased Parlean made, Pendent Winding GOLD LEVER WATCH, together with a heavy GOLD CHAIN, the maker's name, "STEMLER, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS," engraved on the inside. I will give the above reward for the recovery of said Watch and Chain, and ask no questions.

M. COMBS, Jr., Room No. 3, dec4 1w Post Office Building.

Insolvent Notice.

Estate of Thomas Crider, deceased.

THE insolvency of the estate of Thomas Crider, deceased, having been suggested, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, on or before April 11, 18-8, or the same will be forever barred.

JOHN ZENT, Executor.

Memphis, December 3, 1867. dec4 1m&w

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,

Cedar Posts, Flooring, Ceiling,

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Etc.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER AT

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN'S,

Foot of Washington Street.

dec4 1m

LOST, LOST, LOST.

A FILE of Chancery papers in the suit of Wm. Armour vs. Wm. Park and K. I. B. L. Winn et al., charged to R. K. Turner, Esq., attorney; and the papers in the suit of Geo. W. Winchester vs Henry G. Smith, administrator of M. B. Winchester, deceased, charged to Guild & Waddell, attorneys. Also, lost or mislaid, the City Recorder's Navy Yard Book, containing the proceedings in Council in relation to the said "Navy Yard." The parties having the above papers and book will please return the same to office of the Clerk and Master immediately. A. K. TURNER, C. and M.

R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M. dec4 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PIANO TUNING.

Tuning and Repairing Pianos.

T. G. POINSETT, Professional Piano Tuner and Repairer, takes this method of informing his patrons that he has returned to the city, and is now prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business. Orders left for him at F. Katzenbach's Music Store, No. 317 Main street, will meet with prompt attention. dec4 1w

Sheriff's Sale.

McDonald & Woodworth vs. Thos. Warrington. Law Court.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me issued in the above cause, I will, on the first DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the store of McDonald & Woodworth, corner of Shelby street and Howard's Row, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property attached in this cause, consisting of Canned Fruits, Boxes and other personal property.

P. M. WINTERS, Sheriff.

By JAMES SWAN, Deputy Sheriff S. C.

dec4 td

H. WETTER & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AND Manufacturers of Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware, 13 and 16 MONROE STREET. dec1

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager..... W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager..... SHIRLEY H. FRANCIS
Treasurer..... C. D. STEINKUHL

ANOTHER SENSATION!

Wednesday Evening, December 4—Third time here of the great sensational drama, in 5 acts, entitled UNDER THE GASLIGHT! with the brilliant young artiste, Miss FANNY PRICE as Laura Cortland. New and elaborate scenery, mechanical appliances, etc. The sensation scene, The Down Express Train, Locomotive and Cars in actual motion, and one of the most life-like effects ever presented to the public.

Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7½ precisely. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

FOR the benefit of the United Hebrew Relief Association, to be given at the Memphis Club Hall, on TUESDAY, December 10, 1867, at 8 o'clock p.m. Price of admission, $1. Tickets to be had at F. Katzenbach's music store, Nathan Bros. & Co., 262 Second street; Menken Brothers, 305 Main street; Rice, Stark & Co., 307 Main street. dec3

AUCTION.

Improved Main and Madison Street Property.

To Bankers, Insurance Companies and Capitalists Generally.

WE will sell, on long time, at auction, on the

10th Day of December Next,

On the premises, the following valuable real estate, to-wit: 2 Houses (150 forty-nine feet six inches front, running back 70 feet to a four foot alley, situated on the south side of Madison street, at the intersection of Madison with the alley, between Main and Second streets, and adjoining the "MADISH BLOCK" property on the east. These houses are each leased to FIRST CLASS PAYING TENANTS, yielding good rents to the owner. Each house will be sold separately. The locality of this property, as an investment, speaks for itself.

Terms easy and accommodating, being one-fourth cash, and the balance in five equal annual payments, with 6 per cent. interest.

Valuable Main Street Property to be Added to the Above Sale.

Attention of capitalits is also specially directed to the sale which we will make at the same time and place, of that valuable property on Main street, next to the corner of Madison, occupied by

The Savings Bank of Memphis,

The lot being 23 feet front, covered with a splendid Four-storied Brick Building, the rent 1 of which is about $50 0 per annum.

TERMS—Half cash, 2, 4 and 6 months.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., dec1 td Auctioneers.

Beautiful Property at Auction.

On THURSDAY MORNING NEXT, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell at public auction, FIVE LOTS, situated on Exchange street extended, between Poplar and Alabama, 1 distant of Polk street, and in an elegant and improving location.

These lots each have a front of 40 feet, and extend back 198½ to an alley. Parties who want a healthy location, within a few steps of the Street Railway and convenient to the Market House and Schools, will do well to attend this sale. All the lots will be sold, and upon terms liberal to purchasers.

G. H. MONSARRAT,

nov28 td Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

THIRTY FARMS

—AND—

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS

—AT—

HAYSVILLE,

Memphis and Louisville Railroad,

(WYTHE DEPOT.)

TOGETHER with the entire HAYS TRACT of 4,000 acres, sub-divided into small Farms.

On Thursday, December 12th, 1867,

By direction of the Executors of Samuel J. Hays, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the lots in the TOWN OF HAYSVILLE, as per plan, together with thirty farms, varying in size from 25 to 700 acres.

These Lots and Farms are situated twenty-four miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. The convenient location and great fertility of these Farms eminently entitle them to the favorable notice of all who desire to engage in the growth of Cotton or Cereals. The advantages of a choice of ready access to markets above or below them, for what they sell or buy, the smaller lots in and around Haysville being only about one hour's travel from Memphis, affords those who desire it the opportunity of securing a cheap, convenient and healthy home in the country without interruption to their business in the city. Titles perfect.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Trust deeds to secure deferred payments

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., nov22 Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE FARMING LANDS

—IN—

Fayette County, Tennessee,

—AND—

Marshall County, Mississippi.

Near the Railroad Depot at Collierville.

BY DIRECTION of the Will of John Pope, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder,

On Thursday, December 5, 1867,

UPON the premises, commencing at twelve o'clock, the valuable tract of land belonging to decedent, known as his NONCONNAH PLANTATION, about four miles south of Collierville, containing about eleven hundred acres, subdivided into several small farms, as per plan to be seen on the premises. This plantation was selected for its superior advantages of location and production, and offers great inducements to cotton, grain or fruit growers, having a large proportion of open land and under good fence.

The improvements are such as are usual on a cotton farm.

At the same time and place will be sold as the property of the same Estate, a House, with five acres of land, in the town of Mount Pleasant, Mississippi.

TERMS OF SALE:

Third Cash; balance in one and two years, with den retained.

A. C. POPE, Executrix.
A. R. POPE, Executor.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., nov7 Auctioneers.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—

On Saturday, the 30th, from in front of my office, No. 19 West Court street, an IRON GRAY PONY, about 7 years old, fourteen hands high, hoofs a little ring eaten from an old founder. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to me. W. L. DUFF,

dec3 tf No. 19 West Court,

Board in a Private Family.

THE subscriber having several vacant rooms in his residence No. 477 Shelby street, will board and lodge a few families.

S. M. ASHE,

dec3 tf Office No. 284 Front street.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

328 FRONT STREET,

dec1 1m **MEMPHIS.**

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two of the best Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. B. R. THOMAS.

[nov26 5w]

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW TYPE.

FINE PAPERS AND CARDS!

CLEAR, BEAUTIFUL PRINTING!

**P

ANNOUNCEMENT.

W. O. LOFLAND is a Candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 21 January. dec1e

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, Jr. is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN R. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

WANTS.

WANTED—
A colored man wishes employment as Porter or Hostler—one that I can recommend.
H. E. GARTH,
dec1 1w at Commercial Bank.

WANTED—
A thoroughly accomplished Southern Lady of experience desires a situation either as a Governess in a private family or as an Assistant Teacher in some female school. References exchanged. Address Miss S. W. C., Germantown, Tenn. nov27 1w

WANTED—
A situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. References given, if required. Apply at this office. nov20

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth. For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

LOST—FOUND.

LOST—
A small sized Dray Book belonging to the Star Union Fast Freight Line. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 12 Jefferson street. dec3 2t

FOUND—
On Main street, a lady's large GOLD PIN. The owner can recover by proving property and paying charges at the Appeal office. dec1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
A desirable RESIDENCE in Greenwood, with twenty-five acres of land attached. It is near the termination of the street railway. Apply to Mrs. L. H. COE, on Vance street, opposite St. Agnes Academy. dec1 1w*

FOR RENT—
The commodious and centrally located STORE, No. 247 Main street, now occupied by Shloss & Bro. Possession given on the 15th of December. Apply to
R. D. GOODLEIT,
dec1 1w 282 Front street.

FOR RENT—
An excellent new DWELLING HOUSE at Central Point, near the street Railroad. Five Rooms, Kitchen, Cistern, and all convenient conveniences. Apply to F. SITH,
or hotel, Irving block, 274 Second street.
nov29 d&w1t

FOR RENT—
A very Eligible Office; also, a convenient and comfortable Sleeping Room in the Commercial Bank Building.
For terms, etc., apply to
no24 1w COMMERCIAL BANK.

FOR RENT—
At $60 per month, each, two excellent STORE ROOMS with Cellars, in the Brick Building on Beal, Near Second street.
Also, at $10 per month, each, six first-class Rooms in second story of Same Building.
Also, at $50 per month, the Store Room No. 41, on Madison street, between Main and Second streets.
Also, for Lease, on five and ten years' time, at the lowest rates, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS, on Beal, DeSoto, Shelby, Second, Third, Union, Washington, Orleans, Echols and Myrtle streets.
Apply to WM. L. VANCE,
no28 93 Madison street.

FOR RENT—
A Cottage House containing five rooms, Kitchen, etc., newly painted, and in good order, in Chelsea, opposite W. Berges, with a recommended low rent and good tenant. For terms apply to Wm. BENJES or to J. T. SHANKS, 274 Main street. nov27 1t*

FOR RENT—
The Residence, No. 129 Greenlaw Block, on Madison street, containing 12 rooms in perfect order. Apply to M. S. BROOKS, of Brooks & Denis, No. 262 Main street. nov27 2w*

FOR RENT—
The PLANTATION of the late John F. Hamlin, deceased, containing 1100 acres, situated eight miles east of Memphis, near the Pigeon Roost Road; 600 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. The place will be rented in a body or any number of acres, to suit tenants. Houses all new and in good order, with many conveniences, including Gin, Mill, Blacksmith's shop, etc.
Also, 2000 acres of rich bottom land in Tunica county, Miss., opposite Helena, five miles from the river, with comfortable improvements and under good fence; will be rented in a body or in quantity to suit tenants. 400 acres open land.
Apply to F. W. IRVINE, 278 Front Row, for further information, or JOHN B. CARNES, Administrator John F. Hamlin, deceased.
Memphis, November 2), 1867. nov22 1m

FOR RENT—
A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 360 Alabama street.
nov21 1t

FOR RENT—
A new brick Business House, three stories high, with cellar and all necessary improvements, just completed, at No. 2 Howard's Row. Also, the new dwelling house, eight miles south of Memphis, between the river and Horn Lake road. It contains 600 acres of fertile open land under good fence, with improvements located so as to make the place susceptible of division into three tracts of 200 acres each. This is one of the best places in the country, suitable for grain or cotton-growing, or for a stock farm.
Apply to Dr. D. D. Saunders, 37 South Court street, or J. C. Weaver, on the plantation.
no21-2w

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. BEACHAM,
oc22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4 tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is in cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with out houses, etc., a good supply of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the first of January next and ending the first of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in a gin of the place
nov5-law1w* HENRY T. JONES.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy
Apply to E. E. CLARKE,
no6-1m 302 Front Str. et.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION

—FOR—

SALE or RENT,

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., near Randolph, containing 906 acres, of which 475 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary out houses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
no5 1m J. R. PALMER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN LAGRANGE TENN.

THE splendid Residence and Town Lots in LaGrange, Tenn., known as the "PARIS GORMAN PLACE," are for sale; also, the Residence and Town Lots of Mrs. M. J. Sandidge. These places are in good condition, and can be bought cheap for cash. For terms of sale and further information, apply to
H. C. MOORMAN, Esq.,
dec8 2w LaGrange, Tenn.

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,
WM. A. STEFFEY. WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.
Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. o 15 lm

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 4, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	1:55 p.m.	6:10 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:50 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommodation		
Ticket offices No. 275 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.		

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:00 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LYERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 8:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by 9 o'clock p.m., to secure insertion next day. Obituary and death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an off set against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless countersigned by me or by my authority. JOHN AINSLIE,
Cashier and Business Manager.

THANKS.—We are under repeated obligations to Capt. Ed. McCormack, of the Southern Express Company, for late Southern papers in advance of the mails.

ESCAPED.—There are many persons on the chaingang who dislike the board and lodging furnished by the city. Amongst this class was one Ed. Sorley, who escaped yesterday and has not yet been captured.

SCOTS WHA HAE!—The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held to-night at the Municipal Courtrooms. The newly installed officers will occupy their respective chairs. A full attendance is looked for.

PISTOL DRAWING.—Two men got into a difficulty at Parker's wagon yard, yesterday, during which a white man named B. W. Ivy, drew a pistol on a negro and run him out of the yard. Mr. Ivy was arrested by the police. He will probably come before a magistrate to-day.

THE following distinguished gentlemen arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at the Gayoso House: Col. Isham G. Harris, Europe; Gen. J. L. Alcorn, Miss; Gen. J. D. Kennedy, South Carolina; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, Miss.; Col. S. T. Taylor, Miss.

STEALING CLOTHES.—A negro named Henry Rodgers was brought before Mr. Justice Black, yesterday morning, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from a colored neighbor. After a careful hearing of the case, the accused was sent up in default of two thousand dollars bail to the Criminal Court for trial.

THE STREETS.—That our unpaved streets are in a bad and almost impassable condition, "nobody can deny." We were fully impressed with this idea yesterday on seeing a three mule team stalled at the corner of Poplar and Main streets, with a light load of wood. Had it not have been for the efforts of that gallant fireman, Capt. John Signaigo, they might have been there yet. Who is to blame? The street or Improvement Committee? Echo answers, who?

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have received Waverly Magazine, Wilkes' Spirit, Southern Society, Illustrated paper, Frank Leslie, Round Table, LaCrosse Democrat, Southern Opinion, Irish Citizen, Phunny Phellow, Scientific American, London Lancet for November, Madame Demorest's Book of Fashion, for Fall and Winter, 1867-8.

ERRONEOUS.—The rates of freight on cotton to New York via Charleston, as stated in our paper on Sunday morning, were erroneous, as we are informed by Mr. J. C. Lopez, General Freight Agent of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. The rates will be published for public information, in a few days. Arrangements are now being completed to ship cotton to New York vis Norfolk and Charleston on shorter time and at more favorable rates than by any other route, which will be made known to shippers within a day or two.

STEALING IN PINCH.—Complaint was made to Mr. Justice Miller yesterday that Jno. Menzer had accused a negro of stealing a sum of money, the property of H. Galloway. The alleged thief is supposed to have committed the depredation in Pinch. A warrant was issued and the accused will be held to answer very soon.

A GOOD STOVE FOR CHRISTMAS.—Now that Christmas will soon be here, and everybody, especially the ladies, are on the tenterhooks of expectation for the good things in store, and regarding a good stove as one of these articles, we take pleasure in stating the same can be had of H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Monroe street. Their celebrated "Champion," with its portable reservoir and wrought-iron, is unrivalled and their stock of heating stoves and house furnishing goods is complete, and will be sold from now on at the lowest possible prices. Don't fail to call and inspect their stock.

FARNASON, CORDES & CO.—This sterling firm are constantly in receipt of the choicest groceries, and their stock has been augmented to such a degree as to make it one of the largest, if not the largest, in the city. The gentlemen composing the firm are reliable, enterprising, and possessed of qualities which will commend them to the public. Their prices are as low as any wholesale grocery establishment in the city.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS.—A convention is now being held of ticket agents of roads south of the Ohio river, to arrange and announce divisions and preparations of tickets for routes to and from various points in that latitude. The meeting of the convention took place at the Overton Hotel, and there were present yesterday the following gentlemen representing their respective roads: S. E. Carey, General Ticket Agent of the Mississippi Central Railroad; A. A. Barnes, General Ticket Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; Gen. J. E. Boyd, General Ticket Agent, and W. H. King, Assistant General Ticket Agent of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, and C. P. Oakley, General Ticket Agent of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. These gentlemen, after due consultation and deliberation, will so arrange the respective routes for which they are engaged, that no conflict of interest can take place, and the arrangement will be for the general benefit, and each will receive its due proportion. Where such large and heavy interests are involved, these meetings or conventions of railroad men are required to be frequent. The convention now being held is composed of gentlemen of high character, of long experience, and thoroughly versed in every branch of their business. Their labors will not be concluded for some two or three days.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Sam. Lewis, the General Southern Agent of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, returned from Cincinnati with his family on Sunday, and is putting up at the Overton.

Mr. C. R. Sheldon, local agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, is in town and will remain here. He comes well recommended, and will doubtless make hosts of friends.

J. P. Prescott (of the firm of O. F. Prescott & Co.) and family returned home yesterday morning, from a flying trip to Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago, returning by way of St. Louis. He brings us late St. Louis papers. He reports business not as brisk in either city as it should be at this season.

J. A. Signiago, editor of the Grenada (Miss.) *Sentinel*, and Capt. J. Harvey Mathis, formerly of the Memphis press, left on the evening train yesterday for Louisville.

Capt. Charles Carroll Hicks, well known in theatrical circles, is in the city. During the war he was in command of a Confederate privateer. He at one time came near being swung from the *main yard* on a charge of piracy.

Mr. Tom Conners, an actor of no mean celebrity, is in the city, endeavoring to organize a company to play in Little Rock.

Isham G. Harris, ex-Governor of this State, arrived in town yesterday, and is putting up at the Gayoso. His many friends and admirers will be pleased to learn that the ex-Governor is in excellent health and spirits.

R. W. Ainslie, of this paper, leaves on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad this morning, on a business trip through this and the adjoining States.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

President Hulbert called the Board to order. Present: Mayor Lofland, Aldermen Powers, Johnson, Amis, Brown, Holst, O'Donnell, Shaw, Ruffin, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

The Clerk having read the minutes of the previous meeting the same were approved.

The City Engineer was granted two additional rodmen, at $75 per month each.

The requisition of the City Register was granted.

The report in the case of Waldraven was read, and Mr. Smith stated that he may have been mistaken as to his obligations, but he certainly rendered services. Referred to special committee—Passmore, Amis and Johnson.

The City Attorney reported adversely to the subscription of the city to the Gayoso Gas Company.

The report of the Hospital Physician, Dr. J. M. Keller, was read and filed.

The following reports were read and filed:

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS FOR NOVEMBER.

City Engineer, including $2,250 11, city's portion for Nicolson pavement, and the city's portion of stone paving	$31,788 18
North Market master collected	217 50
South Market master collected to 23d, when notified not to pay over more moneys of the city	213 50
Wharfmaster's collections	3,562 00
City Tax Collector:	
City Taxes	$29,453 54
Nicolson Pavement	3,541 00
Navy Yard Rent	60 35 33,059 81
Tax Privileges	14,242 50
Lumber inspector: Measured 73,100 feet of lumber—fees	21 93

Fire Warden reports three fires for the month; damage, $12,000—without insurance. There were three alarms in the city and two in the suburbs, without damage.

The City Hospital report gives the following details: Patients remaining at last report, 103; admitted since, 132; treated in Hospital, 235; discharged, 118; died, 11; remaining on 1st inst., 106.

The City Attorney reported that the Supreme Court had decided in favor of the city in the Memphis Freighting Company case, and deems it a matter of gratulation. The case of Waldraven against the city was decided in favor of the latter, setting a number of cases that were fruitful of annoyance. Other important cases were those in which the city did not lose one. The City Attorney suggests that, pending the suit, the Board had the matter of remunerating Mr. Waldraven's services within its discretion.

The City Purveyor reported requisitions, without recommendation, no bids being obtained. The requisitions were read, and the Purveyor, with the Mayor, make the purchases necessary to meet the exigencies of the city; and the petition of City Physician for nurse referred to same. Other requisitions to the same direction.

Alderman Amis, of the Committee on Improvements, moved reference of petition of Geo. L. Nichols to City Attorney. Carried.

Alderman Passmore, on Accounts, reported favorably on sundry accounts, among which were accounts of APPEAL and *Bulletin* offices for printing sundry rolls, salaries, etc. Adopted.

Alderman Shaw, from Committee on Fire Department, reported in favor of the petition of R. R. Stiles. Adopted.

Aldermen Holst, from Committee on Gas, reported in favor of placing gas lamps in the southeastern part of the city. Adopted.

Alderman Shaw reported the account of Geo. O. Hawood, claim for royalty, which was referred to the Mayor and Comptroller to settle the same.

Also of Charles Jones for work done on sewers. Book same direction.

Also of employees in Engineer's office, for loss on scrip. Same reference.

Also of employees in hospital, on motion of Alderman Passmore.

Alderman Smith wished to include those in fire department.

Alderman Shaw objected; that he did not wish to have the proposition he had reported on clogged with additional propositions.

Alderman Ruffin, from the Special Committee on Board Association, reported favorably to the proposition to settle their claim with $2400 in scrip. Adopted.

Petitions were presented, and referred, from W. A. Bickford, R. P. Walt, C. W. Rodgers, petitioning for the Poplar gang, John Newsom, Thomas Malcom, T. P. Sullivan, sundry citizens for James McManus, M. T. Garvin & Co., — York, Collector of Tax Privileges, L. S. Burr, etc.

Alderman Shaw made a statement that he thought would be agreeable. A dispatch was in the city announcing the passage of the acts for funding the city debt, repealing the Ward registration, and extending the boundary of the city as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Wolf River, to a point directly west to Brinkley street, thence east to Mosely avenue, south to Raleigh road; thence east to Brinkley avenue, south on a line with this avenue to Dunlap street, and by Dunlap street to Walker avenue, thence west to the Mississippi river, and by the river to the place of beginning.

Alderman Smith offered an ordinance, which he read, relative to full lists of property and fixing penalty for not giving them in. Referred.

Alderman Passmore presented petitions from the *Bulletin* and others, relative to claims, which were severally referred.

Alderman Passmore presented an ordinance forbidding the sale of fresh meats in less quantity than a quarter, at other places than market houses, but not to apply to game. Read first time and after discussion referred.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution that the Comptroller furnish the amounts paid the Metropolitan police by the city for the past fifteen months, and the estimates for the next corporate year. Also a resolution that the Mayor offer for bids to keep the Nicolson pavement clean. Alderman Smith amended, "and alleys." Adopted.

Also a resolution that the Mayor employ two local inspectors for the Nicolson pavement. Adopted.

Alderman Smith offered a resolution that citizens on Brinkley avenue extend, and on Adams street to Central Point, lay down plank sidewalks.

Also a resolution that the Mayor disburse $500 to the poor of the city for the month of December. After discussion it was amended to $1000, and the sergeant-at-arms directed to make the distribution under the direction of the Aldermen.

Alderman Lemon offered a resolution that all bills for the month of October be paid according to contract. Adopted.

Alderman Passmore moved the reconsideration of the vote by which sundry petitions had been referred to the Mayor and Comptroller with power to act, and the same were referred to the Committee on Claims to report at next meeting.

Aldermen O'Donnell and Lemon offered resolutions relative to benches for market-house, and on certain alley, which passed. Also street Commissioner to repair Shelby street, from Union to Poplar, with brick, and Jackson street six inches of gravel, now on the bluff, upon a certain portion of Clinton street.

Alderman Holst: A resolution to put up lamp posts at the intersection of Main and Gayoso. Also, to place Leflingwill's meters in the engine houses and public buildings.

Alderman Amis: Resolution to line the catch basins at the intersection of certain streets and the bayou. Also, that the salary of the General Inspector be fixed at $175 per month, and of local inspectors at $100 each. Also, that the Sergeant-at-Arms cause to be laid down plank sidewalk on the east side of Fourth, between Adams and Washington streets, within twenty days.

Alderman Johnson: Resolution that applicants for relief shall have certificates from two residents of their ward that they are needy, to be indorsed by an Alderman of the ward before receiving an allowance.

Also, fixing the salaries of members of the Board at $250 for the ensuing year, to be confirmed or rejected by the people at the coming corporation election.

Mr. O'Donnell thought members attended to their duties they would earn their money if it were raised to $1000. After some amusing discourse it was finally fixed at $250, Aldermen Lemon and Smith voting no.

Alderman Johnson presented an ordinance that all matters referred with power to act be reported by the referee at the next meeting. Tabled by 6 to 5.

Also a resolution that those issuing policies of insurance pay to the Tax Collector, in advance, the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be deducted from their first quarterly settlement. A motion to table was lost by five to six, and it was referred.

Alderman powers presented the petition of Rev. Thos. Powers, of St. Peter's Church, to exempt from taxation certain school property belonging to the church. Granted.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution relative to the intersection of Polk and Alabama streets—that a plank sidewalk be laid.

And the Board adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The great sensational play of *Under the Gaslight* was produced last night to a well filled and fashionable house. The acting of Miss Fanny Price (as on former occasions) drew forth repeated applause. She was well supported by the stock company. The piece will be repeated to-night. It must be seen to be appreciated.

THE VARIETIES.—The presence of some of the favorite members of the ballet troupe of the *Tale of Enchantment* drew a full house last night. The singing as well as the dancing was excellent.

SHAW AND BEECHER TRANSPORTED.

THEY ASPIRE TO THE MAYORALTY OF TIMBUCTOO.

How They Promote Public Credit.

City Scrip Here and in Timbuctoo.

To what extent the financial skill of Aldermen may be properly questioned, it is not our business, just now, to inquire. There is a palpable parallelism between the fortunes of the city and of individuals. We have seen the promissory notes of citizens, richer than the corporation, hawked about for sale at ruinous rates of discount. Unfortunately, it happened when the pending financial revulsion began to expend its force upon corporate credit, that there was a due debt of at least half a million dollars. In order to relieve the treasury, an arrangement was made with the several city banks to receive the notes of the city at par and on deposit. For a time this new currency was everywhere approved. In local transactions issues of the City Treasury were as valuable as greenbacks. Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, could not approve this competition with city currency, to which National Banks were subjected. A tax of ten per cent. was imposed, which proved as fatal to Memphis as the cotton tax to hapless freedmen. Sherman's intervention in this matter of local finance has cost Memphis an immense deal of money.

ANOTHER CALAMITY.

There came a failure of the cotton crop and supperadded to this a decline in the price of the great staple. Planters found it impossible to refund advances made by merchants; merchants have been forced to extend their paper held by banks; the banks themselves, in many instances, are reduced to the utmost straits. Of course it is difficult to secure loans, and bankers, of all others, are most profitently the depreciation of the city's paper. To such an extent have multiplied evils concurred that property holders, along streets that have been paved, find it impossible to pay, even in city scrip, assessments levied.

THE CLIMAX CAPPED.

To these misfortunes may be added another which developed itself in full force during the past few days. For months incalculable evils of unmixed African domination have been anticipated. From midnight conclaves, in which thousands of ignorant blacks stirred their oratory, and in matchless melodies chanted the praises of Shaw, and Fitch, and Smith, and Beecher, there have arisen graver dangers than were generated by the cotton tax, or failure of crops, or depreciation of cotton, or by Sherman's tax upon local currency. Bankers say that they would not give five cents on the dollar for Overton's or Brinkley's paper if the management of the estates of these gentlemen were entrusted to Shaws, Beechers and blacks. Is it not true that Memphis, with the wealth of the corporation, is to be given over to these people? To this end the Legislature directs its action; for this, Loyal Leagues were organized and exist; for this Mr. Jas. Davis made voters of nameless, unknown, unbefriended blacks. These recent incidents were anticipated. Bankers have measured and the press defined them. Who then shall assail a municipal administration because of facts which have overwhelmed alike individuals and banks. If these are stratified, how infinitely worse would be their condition if their fortunes were about to be consigned to the tender mercies of those who have no conceivable interest in the city, save to the extent that its treasury may be plundered and its people wronged! How long can these accumulated calamities be borne? Is there no remedy, no mode of redress for intolerable grievances? Do American patriotism and statesmanship demand the degrading rule of African ownership, and as well the destruction of American cities and States? If humanitarianism would make fatal experiments with negro genius, directed to tasks in government, why may not Timbuctoo be rented or Fejee purchased and the negro spared. Let us petition Congress to export Beecher, Shaw and Smith to Africa, where a limitless field presents itself for the harmless exercise of their wonderful purposes of beneficence.

REFLECTIONS, NEW AND OLD.

There is always in the case of every repudiated official a certain amount of floating scandal respecting the management of public property and his disposition of patronage. Assuredly, we would not stoop, in forming an opinion of our own or in seeking to shape that of others, to make fish of one party and fowl of another. Whenever questions of personal honor and fitness for official position arise, we would give to any aspirant of any party the benefit of any admissable doubt. In the case before us there is room for absolute alarm. If the public estimate of individuals have any value, there are now candidates for most important public positions in Memphis, who would better adorn places in the State prison. It is also true, that the press, public and private reputation of men the greater their influences for success; the more odious to white men, the more esteemed are they by blacks. The standing of aspirants in society, the purity of their record in courts and before their fellow business relations, are subjects of interest to the community. We would fain hope that every good citizen, whatever his partizan affiliations, will apply these tests when he must make his choice among candidates for municipal honors.

ROW IN HAPPY HOLLOW.—The classic precinct of Happy Hollow was the scene yesterday morning of a lively fight between two of the female persuasion. Some minor quarrel ensued, which led to an argument—words ran high—blows succeeded—as told by Mrs. Hickey, Mrs. Cherry followed her with rocks, and broke the windows of complainant. A warrant was issued by Justice Miller for the arrest of the stone-throwing Amazon.

SCHOOL BOARD.—Below will be found a report of the recent action of the Board of School Visitors:

The Board of Visitors of the Memphis City Schools held its regular monthly meeting at the room of the County Commissioners, Monday evening, December 2d, H. H. Higbee presiding. Present—Messrs. Buttinghaus, Atwell, Higbee, Bruce, Burke, Swain, Comer, Waldron, Cook and Megibben. Absent—Messrs. Fealy, Garvin, Connell, Clare, Slaughter and Larkin.

Mr. Buttinghaus, of the Finance Committee, reported the books and accounts of the Treasurer correct. The report was adopted.

The following accounts, presented by the Finance Committee, were approved and payment recommended:

McCombs & Co	$ 11 16
Kelley & Berry	45 50
H. Wetter & Co	10 00
A. J. White & Co	14 55
K. Baumgarten	29 50
G. V. Morgerum	248 00
W. Z. Mitchell	133 20
Rent, etc	300 00
Pay roll, salaries	3,805 00

Report adopted.

The following report from the Special Committee on Schools for Colored Children was read and adopted:

Resolved, That J. H. Barnum be empowered to open and superintend as many free schools for colored children in the city as will supply the wants of such children, allowing an average attendance of fifty pupils to each teacher.

Resolved, That the monthly expenditure for teachers and incidental expenses shall not exceed seventy-five dollars for each teacher, and one hundred and fifty dollars for the superintendent, and that the whole expense which this Board will incur shall not exceed such portion of the public State school moneys for the year 1867 as the number of colored children entered as pupils to the whole number of children enumerated as the scholastic population of the city, and upon which said public money is drawn. And it is expressly understood that this Board will incur no liabilities for the above purpose until the moneys set apart for such purpose shall be paid into the treasury of the Board. And that J. H. Barnum, as Superintendent of the colored schools, shall present all bills to the Finance Committee of the Board, when they shall be subject to the same action as other bills.

Mr. Renner's resignation as Principal of the High School was received.

A petition from twenty-two of the teachers, requesting that Mr. Tatum be retained as teacher of music, was read and ordered to be filed.

By Mr. Bruce:

Resolved, That on and after the first day of January next the salaries of all female teachers in the primary schools be eighty dollars a month, and that the teachers be notified of the passage of this resolution. Adopted.

By Mr. Comer:

Resolved, That Mr. Tatum be continued at the pleasure of the Board as music teacher of the Memphis city schools. Adopted.

By Mr. Cook:

Resolved, That the Building Committee have full power to act in repairing roofs, plastering and repairing windows; the same to be paid in cash. Adopted.

Resolved, That Miss Mary Carroll be and she is hereby elected as teacher to all the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Imogene Latham. Adopted.

The President appointed as Visiting Committee for December, Messrs. Bruce, Swain and Burke.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Board adjourned.

Go to the great sale of cheap goods, at Menken Bro.'s.

Plaid Linseys, Jeans, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, Flannels, all colors. Gents' underwear reduced twenty-five per cent from last month's prices, at Rice, Stix & Co.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The cases set for trial to-day, are as follows:

518 Bryan vs Moore & Co.
551 Rosenheim vs Clark & Co
552 Meinel Alden & Co. vs same.
553 Loeb & Selig vs same.
554 Lowenstein & Bros. vs same.
555 Friedlander & Co. vs same.
556 Friedman & Bro. vs same.
557 Schwood & Bro. vs same.
558 Friedlander & Co. vs same.
559 Hennedy vs same.
560 Weir & Hickman vs same.
561 Fielding et al vs same.
562 Folsom & Co. vs same.
563 Mayberry vs same.
564 Choate & Co. vs same.
565 Morgan vs Tufts.
568 Hubbard vs Shelton, Jones & Co.
569 Richmond vs Stewart & Bro.
572 Southworth, Sance & Co. vs Apperson, surpart.
573 Fraun vs Cubbins & Gunn.
574 Scanlan vs Snell, Taylor & Co.
575 Oppenheimer, use, etc. vs Barnett.
576 Kemmner vs Pollack et al.
579 Woody vs Crump et al.
580 Armstrong vs Taylor, Cole & Co.
581 Cope vs same.
582 Payne, ex'r, vs Rice.
583 Jones vs Waddell, adm'r.
585 Wilson vs Martin & Co.
586 Doeson vs same.
587 Smith, adm'r, vs Hardin.
588 Herring vs Sherry.
589 Williamson vs Jackson Ins. Co.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge, etc.*—stands adjourned until Monday, December 9, 1867. On yesterday an application for bail was made in behalf of Angelo Marre, who stands indicted for the murder of J. Malatesta. The evidence for the State was the same heretofore introduced before the Coroner. But little evidence probably will be introduced for the defense at this time, as the question is only one of bail. Such evidence will be reserved for the regular trial. To-day arguments will be heard on the question of bail only. Counsel should agree to submit this question to the Court upon an agreed statement of facts. Court adjourned to 10 o'clock a.m. to-day.

CHANCERY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

77. Leftwich vs Forgy.
81. Griffin, ex'r, vs wooten.
82. Bolton vs Hodge.
83. Same vs same.
84. Blanton vs Toof et al.
85. Hallum vs Schoolfield.
88. Missy vs Harris.
89. Missy vs Wilson.
90. Sneed vs Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company.
92. State vs Gaither.
95. Farrington vs Littlejohn.
99. Nelson vs Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company.
96. Dallum vs Forde
99. Smith vs McGrath.
100. Arnold vs Cole.
101. Carter Hotel Company vs Peyton.
104. Skaggs vs Humes.
105. Matthews vs McClelland.
107. Thurman vs Thurman.
108. Vanderville vs Cash.
109. Richardson vs Bishop.
110. Blackwell vs Eakin.
111. Ward vs Molitor.
112. Smithman vs Davis.
113. Stewart vs Robertson.
114. Wills vs Todd.
117. Taylor vs Cannon.
118. Williford vs Cannon.
120. Rodman vs Stewart.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—On yesterday Mr. Westcott presented the resolutions in regard to the death of the late B. F. Blackburn, Esq., and moved that the resolutions be spread upon the Minutes of the Court. Judge Waldran granted the motion, and Court adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased. To-day the Trial Docket—Civil side, will be taken up and called preparatory to the trial of cases.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Worsham House.

C. B. GALLOWAY.....PROPRIETOR.

S T Jennelian Memphis, Tenn.
Henry Heddin, Memphis.
D Gibson, Ark
A L Ross, Brookhaven, Miss.
W B Newvillo, McCrack-W Kentucky.
A Boyd, city.
W Quinn, Bolivar, Tenn.
M R Parrish, Bolivar, Tenn.
J Donaldson, Grenada, Miss.
F H Rodgers, Ark.
S W Meloid, Louisville, Ky.
Jo Teiro, M & O R R.
Frank Van Vlick, M & O R R
Sam Keel, Memphis.
John Williams, Ark.
Miss Wells,
Mrs Publes, Somerville, Tenn.
J F Oates, Ashford, Ark.
W P Berry, Miss.
R R Gamble, Ark.
G L Driver, Oxford, Miss.
Frank Frankling, city.
W M Hanks, Charleston, Miss.
J F Oates, Ashford, Ark.
W P Berry, Miss.
R R Gamble, Ark.
G L Driver, Oxford, Miss.
Frank Frankling, city.
W M Hanks, Charleston, Miss.
Jno D Rosson, M & O R R
Geo T Hunter, Macon, Miss.
Shell Loving, Gallatin, Tenn.
Thomas Lewis, Cairo Ill.
W S Chapman, Panola, Miss.
Jas H Eason, Miss.
T G Neal, Tenn.
De W W Hall,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 3, 1867.

Money has been working somewhat closer during the past week, owing to the large offerings of cotton bills. The demand outside is not so great, owing possibly to the difficulty of negotiating. There has been, however, some scarcity of exchange at a few of our banks during the past few days. We have no change to note in rates. Sight bills on New York are taken at ¼@½ discount, and upon other points at ⅝@ discount, while New Orleans exchange is not in demand, and only taken as a favor to customers at ¾@⅞ off. The current selling rates on all points remain at par, while in a few instances customers have bought at a slight discount. Commercial paper is not considered desirable, and finds no favor at bank, while rates upon the street are variable, with few parties operating to any extent.

Gold has been sensitive during the week, and has declined gradually from 139¾c, at which it opened, to 137¾c, at which it closed. Dealers in this market keep up a fair shipping margin on such lots as are offered, although an occasional call over the counter is made at about New York quotations.

Silver is bought at 125@128c.

City scrip—This money has declined from 3@5c since the first of the week, and is again a little more in demand than on Saturday, but it is very unstable—a meeting of the Board or a few thousands thrown upon the market at any time, is liable to run it down. Brokers are disposed to buy to-day at 85c, and at a few places 86c was offered. The selling rates are 87@88c.

Police scrip is in demand but has nearly all been withdrawn from market. Brokers have done a little in this scrip during the week. The buying rate is nominally 90c; selling at 85c.

County warrants are in fair demand when prices are not too large. Buyers prefer short warrants, and take them at 70c; large ones 65c. Selling at 70@75c.

The Cotton market for the week has been depressed and prices have declined steadily. The Liverpool market opened with Uplands at 8d, but the dispatches were late in arriving and our market during the day was moderately active at 14½c. On Friday the Liverpool market again gave way and closed at 7¾d for Uplands. Here sales were effected at 14c with difficulty. On Saturday there was a fair inquiry at 13¾@14c, but the market closed dull and nominal. The Liverpool market on Monday opened quiet, with Uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7¾d, while the New York market was irregular and declining, with Middling at 15¾@15¾c; Orleans 15¾c; Good Middling 17@17¼c. There was very little inquiry here, and sales were limited during the week. The Liverpool market to-day opened dull, with Uplands 7¾d; Orleans 7¾d; and at 2 P.M. was nominally unchanged. The New York market opened dull, with Uplands 15¾c; Orleans 16¾c. At noon the market was irregular, and closed with a fair demand and market weak: Middlings 15¾@16c; Orleans 17c; market weak: Middlings 15¾@16c; Orleans 17c; receipts for the week, 22,000; sales, 14,000; exports, 13,000; stock on hand, 43,000 bales. Our market opened with more anxiety on the part of sellers, but were disposed to take 13½c for Middlings, while buyers offered 13c. Later in the day sales were active at 13¾@13¾c, for good styles, and the market closed firm with a decidedly better feeling. The receipt of the cash telegram dispatch on Monday via New York, which stated that the Committee on Ways and Means had reported favorably to the repeal of the cotton tax, had no effect here, as it was thought that the dispatch was in the interest of parties who wanted to buy with the tax off. We could learn of no sales on that basis, as factors prefer that they should have the benefit of the advantages in the event that Congress removes this lacubus and refunds taxes paid.

Ordinary	11½@12
Strict Ordinary	12@12½
Low Middling	12¾@13
Middling to Strict Middling	13¾@14
Good Middling	14½@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand		1,080
Received to-day	2,666	
Received previously	73,231	75,897
		76,977
Exported to-day	680	
Exported previously	60,762	61,442
Stock on hand		15,535
Receipts for the week	11,239	
Exports for the week	7,626	
Received last week	10,660	
Exported last week	9 869	
Stock in Liverpool Friday 29th	469,000	
Of which was American	92,000	

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Spring Hill Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.

NEW YORK CARDS.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

CAT-GUT CUSHION.

Manufactured by KAVANAGH & DECKER, and Patented Dec. 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 16, No. 11.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the Cushion, and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding, into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-gut Cushion is already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N.Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best kind, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this country for Kay's Cue Cement, adjudged by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illust ated Price List.

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Corner of Centre and Canal streets,
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THE BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street,

Where he will be pleased to receive the order of his friends and public, and especially to learn from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate.) They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overlapping Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Bellow Tone. The case is elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
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Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

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THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced by them to be the FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have been manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest price, the superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for a peculiar sweetness and great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by ming ing with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

They are sui ably style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full* corners, *front scale*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep5 dawly

DICKMANN, HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

NO. 38 UNION STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton consigned to the above house by W. K. Hill, Strange & Co., Memphis. au13

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

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NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

WINTER GOODS AT COST!

FALL GOODS AT COST!

NEW YORK COST!

SOUTHERN PALACE.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 392 Main Street.

We are determined to sell from MONDAY, November 25th, our immense stock of DRY GOODS at cost. This is a positive fact. Call early and secure Bargains.

VENDIG & BRO.,

226 Main Street.

WE would call the attention of the Public to the fact that, having entirely altered and improved our premises, we are desirous of selling out the present Stock of DRY GOODS at prices which we do not publish for a PUFF and BLOW, but would simply ask of a discriminating public to come and

Look at the Goods,

And then judge for yourselves. Adopting for our motto, "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY," we shall adhere strictly to it in all the details of our business, and endeavor to give every satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

We do not intend to "give up business" or "dissolve partnership," but shall sell goods at prices which are an advertisement of themselves, feeling confident that an intelligent public will soon see the difference between WORDS and ACTIONS. Remember,

Everything is Reduced in Prices,

and having one of the LARGEST Stocks in the city, we are certain of being able to SUIT YOU WITH WHAT YOU WANT.

We also have a very heavy stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, which we offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS is directed to the fact that our three-story Warehouse is full from roof to cellar, and we shall be most happy to show our goods to all parties contemplating purchasing

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Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

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BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS,
J. FIES,
J. SARTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ON THE

First Day of July, 1867,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1st—The name of this Company is THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2d—The amount of Capital Stock is $1,000,000 00
3d—The amount of Capital Stock paid up, is 1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4th—Cash on hand and in Bank $222,941 66
Cash in hands of Agts. and in course of transmission 137,483 24
Bills receivable for loans, secured by personal and collateral 13,244 51
Real estate unencumbered 95,000 00
Rents, and interest accrued 17,475 50
Stocks and Bonds as per schedule 1,346,596 17
$1,832,744 11

LIABILITIES.

5th—Liabilities to Banks, stockholders, due or not due ..... $ .....
6th—Losses adjusted and unpaid ....
7th—Losses either unadjusted or 90,140 20
8th—Adj'st'd and not due) .....
9th—Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof ....
10th—All other claims against the Company ....
$90,140 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

11th—The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.
12th—The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size, and how built.
13th—The amount insured in any one block, depends upon its size.
14th—Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed herein.
15th—General Power of Attorney for Agents to accept service of process, previously filed.

GEO. L. CHASE, President.
GEO. M. COIT, secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

September 2, 1867, Personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and severally made oath that the above statement by them subscribed, is true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Before me, D. W. CASKETTON,
no27 Notary Public.

WHEATON NURSERY.

Two Miles South of Memphis, on Horn Lake Road.

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,

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SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON,

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections while can be gotten up, in Europe or America. We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to visit their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

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Attorney, L. B. McFarland. no24 1m

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Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business pertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office,

We are, very respectfully,
WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records, of Cooper Co.; Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County. W. H. T. & CO.

oc2

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TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gol , Silver, Exchanges, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

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se29 3m

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Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and all mak s collections on all accessible places in the South and West.

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Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

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Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

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THE Law Department of the Memphis College will open on the FIRST MONDAY OCTOBER. The following gentlemen comprise the Faculty:

Constitutional Law.....Gen. ALBERT PIKE
Real Property & Pleading.....Hon. W. R. HEATH
Personal Property & Pleading.....A. M. LEA
Equity & Commercial Law..Hon. P. T. SCRUGGS
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COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST SESSION, JUNIOR CLASS—5 months.

Walker's American Law, Kent's Commentaries, Blackstone, Original Law Caruther's History of a Law Suit, Stephens' Pleadings.

SECOND SESSION OF JUNIOR CLASS—5 months.

Parsons on Contracts, Parsons on Notes and Bills, Greenleaf on Evidence.

FIRST SESSION, SENIOR CLASS.

Adam's Equity Jurisprudence, Adam's Equity Pleading, Redfield on Wills, Hilliard on Mortgages, Parsons on Partnerships.

SECOND SESSION, SENIOR CLASS.

Washburn on Real Property, Taylor on Landlord and Tenant, Angell & Ames on Corporations, Story's Conflict of Laws, Parsons on Maritime Law, Conkling U. S. Treatise.

Recitations and examinations each day at 4 o'clock. Moot Court once each week, and Appellate Court once each month, presided over by the Professor of Law together.

Students permitted to enter any Class, but no Diploma given except to those going through whole course.

Terms $25 per Session, payable in advance.

Entrance Fee, $5 per Session.

All Students of law can attend free of charge the Lectures of the College, including Lectures on Elocution and explanation of Latin and French technicalities by the President.

Arrangements will be made to board and lodge Students at $25 per month. Applications should be made early. se16

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,

(Formerly St. Lazarus).

Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.
J. DUPREE, Professor of Languages.
——, Professor Mathematics.
JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.

Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.

TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Senior Class, including Latin, Greek and Mathematics $40 00
Junior, English Branches, Latin and Greek ....

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

The Latest Whim About Albums.

("Shirley Dare" in the New York Citizen.)

A contriving young lady has initiated the keeping of compliment albums, small fancy volumes, the size of little autograph albums, on each page of which are to be recorded the pretty speeches made about her looks, amiability, style, &c., each sentence to be signed with the initials of the person who gave it, and the date. It is not the intention to solicit people for flattering sentiments, as souvenirs are requested for poetical albums; but the lady herself is to copy the admiring things repeated to her, and keep the record to glance over on a rainy day, or in a fit of blues. Do you remember Sydney Smith's twenty-two prescriptions offerd to a lady of quality to ward off low spirits? One of them was to recollect all the good things people had ever said of her. Certainly there is something commendable in the audacious, self-pleasing fancy of keeping compliment books. Think of reading them when one's hair is gray, for instance! The proper size of the book is about four by seven inches, tinted paper, gilding, medieval binding, white morocco, and illuminated initial letters, as you please. The pages will read like this:

"She has the best style altogether of any girl I ever saw."—D. S. C., August, 1867.

"Such a blue veined brow—I should like to trace the veins with a rose-stem!"—Willie, October.

"She would walk the boards like Ristori. Her manner of entering a room is perfect."—Mrs. R. D. W., Catskil.

"She judges dispassionately, and though she likes slowly, is always just."—Dr. V., Evening, May.

"You may reject me, but till you marry, I shall wait and watch and strive for you."—X., July, 11:30, P. M.

"A very fine girl, well-bred, quiet and dignified."—Stranger on the cars.

Fancy what a volume such sayings would make.

English for the Portugese.

A little book has been published in Paris, professing to teach the Portugese how to converse in English, which contains a most amusing collection of errors. One dialogue commences thus: "Do you compose, without doubt, also some small discourses in English?" "No, sir, I don't make that some exercises." "Do you speak English always?" "Sometimes, though i flay it yet." "You jest, you does express you self very well." Among the anecdotes is the following: "One-eyed was the name of a man which had good eyes that he saw better than him. The party was accepted. 'I had gain, over said the one-eyed; why I see you two eyes, and you not look me who one.'" Here, again, is the last paragraph of the preface: "We expect then, we shall the lie book (for the care what we wrote him, and for her typographical correction) that may be worth the acceptation of the studious persons and especially of the Youth, at which we dedicate him particularly."

A SCHOOL BOY WRITES UP THE COW. "A free school boy" submited to us, the other day, the following composition for criticism, with the remark that if we could not improve upon it it was as much entitled to a place in our columns as anything we might write ourselves. The fact that the boy is not perfect in orthography is attributable to his remarkable devotion to "phonics." *The cow as a Beest.* Onto this sudjeck I have studded verry much, and I find that the cow is a proddust of the soil whitch it grows in Amerika. Cows is bad on it unless keeped out, also corn or uther produce of a minerli naiture. Raleredes on the uther hand, beeing bad on cows makes the shugar came which is frekeintly sawled sorgum, even. Raleredes kills cows and irush by the dozzens which is mostly demmicrats. The germons sometimes fall likwise by the same kind of deth, but Americkans take whiskey plane, young ladies differs from cows gretally. Cows give down their milk, whatras females of the humin secks love eggs as a genril thing boiled soft. If man wood do right and leave licker alone cows wood be well fed. Cows wood eat a grate deal but is not thrown to the dogs which thare hair is used for plasterin and shuze from thare hydes. "Be kind to the cow," says the Poit and you will be happy to

THE END.

JIMMY BINGLE.

GROCERIES.

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
Brandy Cherries.

CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowcow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

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LILLY BROTHERS,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

Corner Second and Union Sts.,

nov10 1m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov18 1m

BRIGGS & NORTON,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

308 Front Row,

MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz:

400 Bags Coffee,
225 Hogsheads Sugar,
100 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
850 Pieces Flax and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Bacon, Lard and full stock Family Groceries all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock. se15 3m,

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,
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—AND—

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MITCHELL, HOFFMAN & CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE,

And Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Looking Glasses, Spring, Hair, Cotton, Moss and Shuck Mattresses. We are now offering our Immense Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices. Those in want of goods in our line would do well to call and examine our Stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. nov21 1m

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS!

—AT—

LINDAUER, ARNOLD & CO.'S.

311 MAIN STREET.

We are determined to retire from the *DRY GOODS BUSINESS,* and consequently offer our immense Stock of Dry Goods at unpreecedentedly low rates. Every article kept by a first class establishment, including Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods and

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Give us a call and be convinced that goods can be obtained nowhere else in the city of Later Styles, Superior Quality or Lower Prices. nov13 1m

LOWER PRICES!

DECLINE IN DRY GOODS.

RICE, STIX & CO.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

307 MAIN STREET.

GRAND CLOSING SALE.

To keep pace with the latest decline in Eastern markets, and to facilitate an early closing out of our Retail Stock, we have again reduced the prices of the entire line of Staple and Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods and Fancy Notions. An examination of our prices will convince you at once that we mean to make a QUICK SALE.

RICE, STIX & CO.

nov10

W. B. GALBREATH, Late of Meacham & Galbreath, Memphis, Tenn.
ANDREW STEWART, WM. STEWART, Late of Stewart & Bro., Des Arc, Ark.
JNO. C. FIZER, Late of Panola County, Miss.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 UNION St., bet. Front and Main,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

All Cotton consigned to us Insured, unless Otherwise Instructed

We keep generally on hand the following articles, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES, viz:

Mess Pork, Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams, Lard, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Oysters, Sardines, Can Fruit, Candies, Raisins, Pickles, Cheese Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Crackers, Soda, Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Cotton Yarns, Copperas, Brooms, Buckets, Washboards, Kentucky and India Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Gum Belting, Twine, etc., etc.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Cotton Shipped to Stewart, Galbreath & Fizer, N. Orleans.

STEWART, GALBREATH & FIZER,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 46 Union Street,

o20 d&w **NEW ORLEANS, LA.**

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER.

WHY, ONE OF THE

GOT ONE OF THEM

"FINLEY

YET? GOT ONE

CHURN

OF WHAT, SIR?

DASHERS."

WHY DO YOU ASK ME THAT QUESTION, SIR?

Because one of them is needed, no doubt, and that badly, among your household conveniences, that the laborious and troublesome item of churning may become an agreeable recreation to the ladies, upon whom such duties usually devolve.

What's the article? What's the description? What's it do, pray, Sir?

Well, it is simply two screw-propeller wheels attached to the lower end of a staff or handle which is placed in the "old fashioned" wood en or tub churn, and worked in the same manner precisely as the "old Dasher"- these two wheels revolve rapidly and in counter directions at every up and down movement of the "Dasher," completely disengaging and cutting the cream into the minutest particles; while at the same time by aid of the "air beds" in each division of the churn, the cream is supplied with constant currents of fresh air, thus securing by the simplest process the true principles of "Good Butter Making."

Well, sir, is the thing simple---very simple?

Why, so very simple when *seen*, that not a word of explanation is necessary. Why "Biddy," "Aunt Dinah," or the eight year old child can both *understand* and *use* it, and couldn't for their lives imagine any other purpose for it.

Is it durable and substantial, sir?

It is made of the best Sheet Zinc—will not rust—strong—neat, and with ordinary care, will last as long as you and your grand-children's children.

Long enough; well, my friend, does it make GOOD BUTTER and QUICK?

It does not only make *good Butter*, but about *ONE FOURTH MORE*, to a given amount of cream, under like circumstances of quality and temperature, and in about *ONE HALF THE TIME* required by the use of the "old dasher." Am, however, quite ready to confess that it will *not* make Butter *as quick* as the boasted "Five Minute" and other "lightning" Churns, nor would we have it so quick, for the very plain and simple reason that the extraordinarily rapid operation of such Churns yields as the result a *mass of SOFT, LARDY, unsatisfying stuff*, instead of those *RICH, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM* and *LIVELY QUALITIES* which constitute *REAL GOOD BUTTER.*

Well, sir, I have one of the "old fashioned" Churns—an old family relic of several generations past, and do I understand you that nothing more is required than one of the "*FINLEY DASHERS?*"

Nothing else whatever to complete the *SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST,* and *MOST SATISFACTORY CHURNING APPARATUS* that the world has yet produced.

Well, friend, once more—excuse me, sir—right well pleased, but a little suspicious. Can't help it. Are you *sure* this is *not* one of the Yankee humbugs—one of the "Machine Nutmegs," or one of the "Cyclones of the Universe Hasn't" sort of trickery—in a humbug that would, for instance, bring a "broad guage" grin to the phiz of the most fastidious epicure,—but with somewhat of a change in the "programme and scenery" when casting a sly peep at the cook after many fruitless efforts to slice a broil or two. Ugh! such looks and such "tonguing" as all understand who have been "thusly done for."

Methinks I discover a mutual sympathy, a similarity of experience and a similar determination to avoid all such humbugs, especially with the "Yankee" trick. My friend, *"FINLEY'S DASHER" is NO HUMBUG*—not a bit of it, sir. 'Tis a "home invention," and will upon its own true merits, win its way into every household in the land, North and South. The Dasher is open to competition, and for "common sense," every day practical use and household economy, we say to Yankee or anybody else, *BEAT IT IF YOU CAN.*

Principal Depot for the Southern States for FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER, at the popular China Hall of EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT, No. 321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., and for sale by agents everywhere.

Retail Price, $4 00 Each, and Invariably Cash.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,

No. 321 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Agents Wanted Everywhere,

FOR "FINLEY'S CHURN-DASHER."

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER combines so fully the requisite qualities of *simplicity, economy* and *practical utility*, as to place it at the *head* of all other implements for simi ar purposes, and cannot fail to recommend itself most forcibly to the common sense and good judgment of every housekeeper where, and to be regarded as one of the *indispensable household articles*, and more especially so with the people of the Southern States, who now feel so greatly the need of *labor saving and labor economizing devices.*

Remember that the retail price has been fixed at *FOUR DOLLARS* each, everywhere; and that the proprietor intends to hold and exercise the exclusive right to the manufacture and sale of the Dasher for the whole United States, and that any one offering any other than authorized agencies.

Remember that the *wholesale* price to Agents has been fixed at a figure to insure a large profit to such agents as may handle it with *industry* and *tact*, and that such agents can, with a cash capital of one hundred to one thousand dollars, make *more money, in less time*, with *less trouble* and with *less risk* than many others a l around you will with thousands of capital invested in other pursuits.

Remember, that *active, stirring, energetic* men, who are willing to "pull off coat and roll up sleeves," CAN, with small capital, realize *one hundred per cent profit* at every thirty to sixty days—inducement enough, certainly; and we are prepared to offer just such to the *right sort of men. Understand distinctly, however, that